

SERMC Safety SOP 28

From: SERMC Safety Department (C106)

Subj: SERMC BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS CONTROL PLAN

Ref: (a) 29CFR 1910.1030, Bloodborne Pathogens  
(b) OPNAV M-5100.23, Chapter 28, Bloodborne Pathogens

1. Purpose. To implement SERMC's Exposure Control Plan (ECP) in accordance with references (a) and (b) for incidental release of blood and Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIMs) at the worksite. Due to disease risks of bloodborne pathogens (BBP), blood is considered potentially infectious.

2. Cancellation. Used for future reference

3. Applicability. This SOP applies to all SERMC personnel.

4. Responsibilities

a. Supervisors will:

(1) Ensure the requirements of this SOP are followed by all personnel under their cognizance.

(2) Not allow any personnel to perform clean-up of blood or OPIMs until personnel have received appropriate training as determined by the Safety Department.

(3) Notify the Safety Department of any spills of blood or OPIMs.

b. SERMC Safety Department will:

(1) Maintain this SOP and review annually for adequacy and accuracy.

(2) Provide training and oversight to personnel who will have to clean up incidental releases of blood or OPIMs.

(3) Maintain and provide blood or OPIMs clean-up kits sufficient enough to clean up incidental releases. Kits are located in the SERMC Safety Department Office and next to the AED in the production area near the men's restroom.

(4) Ensure that the regulated waste from the clean-up is properly disposed of.

(5) Notify the appropriate command (i.e. Navy Medicine Readiness Training Unit-Mayport (NMRTU-Mayport), NAVSTA Fire and Emergency Services, or Ship's Force) to clean up a release of blood or OPIMs beyond an incidental release.

d. SERMC Personnel will:

(1) Follow the directions in the spill clean-up kit and guidance provided by the Safety Department for the clean-up and waste disposal of an incidental release of blood or OPIMs.

(2) Notify the Safety Department of any spills of blood or OPIMs.

5. Methods of Exposure

a. Exposure Determination:

(1) There is no job classification at SERMC in which employees will have occupational exposure to BBP and OPIMs.

(2) There may be incidental exposure to BBP and OPIMs due to injury in the work place. It is SERMC policy that all spills of human blood or OPIMs will be treated as if known to be infected with BBP.

b. Engineering and Work Practice Controls:

(1) Engineering and work practice controls will be implemented to eliminate or minimize incidental exposure to BBP and OPIMs.

(2) Examples of engineering controls are placing plastic covers over the spill and roping off the area.

(3) Examples of work practice controls are hand washing, housekeeping, use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and using a spill clean-up kit.

6. Communication of Hazards to Employees and Training

a. Biohazard warning labels will be affixed to the bags of regulated waste. The spill clean-up kits provided have red bags with the biohazard label printed on them.

b. SERMC employees should review the Bloodborne Pathogens and OPIMs SERMC Safety Quick Take. This SOP and SERMC Safety Quick Take are posted on the SERMC Environmental, Safety and Health Share Point page. The SERMC Safety Quick Take is also located outside of the Safety Department. Personnel who may have to clean up an incidental spill will be trained on the spot by the SERMC Safety Department and follow the clean-up instructions in the spill clean-up kits.

## 7. Procedures for Spill Clean-up

a. SERMC personnel will report all injuries to their supervisor and SERMC Safety Department immediately.

b. If there is an incidental blood or OPIMs release in the work area, secure the area so that no one comes in contact with the spill unless they are wearing appropriate PPE.

c. Retrieve the bloodborne pathogen/bodily fluid spill clean-up kit from the wall mounted kit outside the men's restroom on the corner of Shaft Alley and Main. Kits are also available in the Safety Department.

d. Don the protective gloves and apparel located in the spill clean-up kit.

e. Clean up the spill as directed by the instructions in the kit and as directed by the Safety Department.

f. Once cleaned up, dispose of contaminated material in the red biohazard bag provided in the spill clean-up kit.

g. SERMC Safety Department will dispose of any regulated waste in accordance with NAVSTA Mayport instructions. In most cases the regulated waste will be turned over to the supply department of the NMRTU- Mayport.

h. Once satisfactorily cleaned up, the area will be released for normal traffic.

## 8. General Precautions

a. If there is a blood or OPIMs spill on the vessel, Ship's Force will clean-up the spill.

b. If a spill occurs while first responders are present, they will clean up the spill.

c. Wash hands and other body parts with soap and water if they come in contact with another person's blood or OPIMs. Proceed to the Branch Medical Clinic for a post-exposure examination by a doctor and an evaluation for possible vaccination and further follow-up as determined necessary per ref a.

## 5. Definitions

**Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP):** Pathogenic microorganisms that are present in human blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

**Contaminated:** The presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

**Decontamination:** The use of physical or chemical means to remove, inactivate, or destroy bloodborne pathogens on a surface or item to the point where they are no longer capable of transmitting infectious particles and the surface or item is rendered safe for handling, use, or disposal.

**Incidental Release:** A spill small enough to be cleaned up by the bloodborne pathogen/bodily fluid spill kit and as determined by the Safety Department.

**Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIMs):** (1) The following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, pericardial fluid, peritoneal fluid, amniotic fluid, saliva in dental procedures, any bodily fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids; (2) Any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and (3) HIV-containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures, and HIV- or HBV-containing culture medium or other solutions; and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV or HBV.

**Occupational Exposure:** Reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially

infectious materials that may result from the performance of an employee's duties.

Regulated Waste: Liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other potentially infectious materials and are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood or other potentially infectious materials.

/s/  
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